

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye. [Rakouski, U.IA.]; LUKOSHKO, Ye.S. [Lukoshka, A.S.]

Chemical characteristics of protohumic acids and
unhydrolyzable residues of peat-forming plants of
various ages. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.khim.nau. no.2:84-89
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

LUKOSHKO, Ye.S. [Lukoshka, A.S.]

Change in the chemical composition of peat-forming plants
in the process of their decay in a peat-generating layer
under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser.khim.nav. no.2:90-95 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

LUKOSHKOV, L.

First steps of a rural province finance department. Fin.SSSR 37
no.4:58-59 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Tyumenskim sel'skim oblastnym finansovym
otdelom.

(Tyumen' Province—Agriculture—Finance)

LUKOSHKOV, V., polkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa, kand.voyennykh
nauk

Fighter planes against transport planes. Av.1 kosm. 45 no.3:42-47
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Air warfare)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1106. Theory of Split-Anode Magnetron. G. Grünberg and W. Lukeschkow. <i>Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 2, 5, pp. 482-492, 1958. In German.—To elucidate the special properties of the static characteristic of the split-anode magnetron which determines the excitation of the so-called dynatron oscillations, whose period is much greater than the path time of the electrons in the apparatus, an investigation of the characteristics of the motion of the electrons was made, a graphic analytical method being employed to construct a series of electron paths. These, together with analysis of the field in the magnetron, show that under certain relations between the electric and magnetic fields the electrons accumulate in a region near the half-anode with the lower potential. The existence of a region of this kind explains qualitatively the features of the static characteristic of the magnetron. The mathematical basis of the graphical method used for determining the electron paths is given in an Appendix. A. W.																			
1106. Theory of Split-Anode Magnetron. G. Grünberg and W. Lukeschkow. <i>Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 2, 5, pp. 482-492, 1958. In German.—To elucidate the special properties of the static characteristic of the split-anode magnetron which determines the excitation of the so-called dynatron oscillations, whose period is much greater than the path time of the electrons in the apparatus, an investigation of the characteristics of the motion of the electrons was made, a graphic analytical method being employed to construct a series of electron paths. These, together with analysis of the field in the magnetron, show that under certain relations between the electric and magnetic fields the electrons accumulate in a region near the half-anode with the lower potential. The existence of a region of this kind explains qualitatively the features of the static characteristic of the magnetron. The mathematical basis of the graphical method used for determining the electron paths is given in an Appendix. A. W.																			

LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION													GENERAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION												
SUBJECT													AUTHOR												
TITLE													AUTHOR												
2996. Electron Space Charge and Theory of the Triode. W. Lukoshkov. <i>Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 3, 5, pp. 408-433, 1936. In English. On the basis of the most general conceptions of the properties of triodes by means of the so-called constant-current curves the author shows that the ordinarily accepted Harkhausen-Langmuir equation for the current density in a plane triode does not correspond to the facts when the anode potential is near to zero and when the grid potential has a large positive value. At the same time the author shows that the equation mentioned was not rigidly derived. The author then develops a new method for deriving the triode equation, taking into account both the effect of the space-charge between the cathode and grid and that between grid and anode. In this way he is led to the concept of an "ideal grid" with an infinitely small pitch and arbitrary shielding factor.													B 66 f												
(Durchgriff). The classical equation for a plane triode is obtained and limits of its applicability are discussed.													J. E. B.												

202 LUKOSHIKOV, V-S. Valeriy I. Lukoshikov

938
 Certain Electrostatic Properties of Grid Electrodes. V. S. Lukoshikov (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1964, Vol. 8, No. 5, pp. 243-247; in Russian). A conception of an ideal grid with an infinitely fine mesh is introduced, and a general theory applicable to grids of all shapes and structures, in comparison with neighbouring electrodes developed. The electrostatic field is regarded as made up of two fields, the "far" field determined by the shape of the grid and of the neighbouring electrode, and the "near" field similar in its structure to that of the grid. Using these conceptions, and referring to his previous work (1964 of 1969), the author considers the triode to which all other multi-electrode types can be reduced. In all classical theories of the triode it is assumed that the field at the cathode is the same as it would be were the grid replaced by a whole electrode of the same shape and having a potential U_a related to the grid potential U_g in accordance with formula (1). Thus the triode is reduced in effect to a diode in order to determine the cathode field. The main problem of this analysis becomes the question whether such a reduction can be used with any type of triode. It is concluded that such a reduction is justifiable only under the following two conditions: (a) the shape of the grid should be co-ordinated with that of the other two electrodes, and (b) the structure and shape of the grid should also be co-ordinated. Further possible developments of the analysis are also given.
 An abstract in English was noted in 1970, of 1969.

WE, LUKOSHKOV, V [S]

2287
621.385.012.24
Some Electrostatic Properties of Grid Electrodes.
V. Lukoshkov. *J. Phys., U.S.S.R.*, 1943, Vol. 6,
No. 1, p. 61. An analysis using the conception of
an infinitely fine ideal grid which can be replaced
by a complete electrode of the same shape having
an effective variable potential distribution.
Abstract of a paper of the Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.

Lukoshkov, V.S.
Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Radio Measurements

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4599

Author : Lukoshkov, V.S., Bondarev, A.S., Shvetsov, B.N.

Title : Investigation of the Electromagnetic Field of Cavities with the Aid of a Probe with High-Resistance Leads.

Orig Pub : Radiotekhn. i elektronika, 1956, 1, No 4, 497-511

Abstract : Description of method for the investigation of the distribution of electromagnetic field in cavity resonators of arbitrary shape with the aid of a probe and high-resistance leads. The probe is introduced inside the cavity together with a miniature detector through a small, practically non-radiating hole, is placed in the field point under study, and acts either as an electric or as a magnetic dipole of rather small size. It is assembled together with the detector on a small head made of polystyrol and at low frequencies it is connected by high-resistance conductors (high-resistance carbon paste, coated on a quartz tube of diameter $d = 2 - 3 \text{ mm}$) to the indicator, located outside the volume under investigation. In those cases, when the dipoles cannot be kept small compared with the wavelength owing to

Card : 1/2

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Radio Measurements

I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4599

technological limitations (they are limited to several millimeters), the model of the investigated volume was magnified with a corresponding increase in the wavelength. The block diagram of the measuring set-up is given, and the circuit elements are listed; an estimate of the measurement error is made. The method is shown to be suitable for the investigation of fields in resonant and non-resonant frequencies and insures an accuracy of approximately 5%.

Card : 2/2

LUKACHKOV, V.S.

14936. ELECTROLYTIC TANK WITH CURRENT-LOADING
ELECTRODES FOR STUDYING SPACE-CHARGE DISTRIBUTION IN
ELECTRON TUBES. V.S. Lukachkov.

Vide. Vol. 11, 328-37 (Sept.-Oct., 1958). In French and English.

Describes an electrolytic tank designed for the solution of
space-charge problems by the incorporation of up to 1500 metal rods
in the bottom through which currents, which are the analogues of
charges in the Laplacian problem, are fed into the electrolyte. The
theory of the device is sketched and some examples of its use are
given. The effects of magnetic fields can be included by the use of a
second similar tank. A.H.W. Beck

2

CT
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Z/037/62/000/005-6/002/049
E140/E562

AUTHORS: Bleyvas, I.M., Lukoshkov, V.S., Mestechkin, Ya.I.,
Khomich, V.B., Sherel, L.A. and Shubin, L.V.

TITLE: The solution of problems in electron optics and high-
frequency electronics by means of mathematical models

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,
439-446

TEXT: A two-dimensional model is described consisting of an
electrolytic tank and an analog computer for the solution of
problems with plane or axial symmetry. The system plots
automatically the electron trajectories on the basis of field
information obtained from probes in the tank. Among the problems
which have been treated by the machine are the trajectories of
electrons in the gap of the central resonator of a three-resonator
klystron, in a type-M carcinotron, in a plane magnetron and in an
electron gun taking into account space charge. The precision is
of the order of 0.5% to 1.5%. There are 10 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výbor pro elektronovou techniku, Moskva
Card 1/1 (Committee for Electronic Engineering, Moscow)

BLEYVAS, I.M.; LUKOSHKOV, V.S.; MESTECHKIN, Ya.I.; KHOMICH, V.B.; SHEREL', L.A.;
SHUBIN, L.V.

Solution of problems in electron optics and superhigh frequency
electronics using mathematical modeling techniques. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 8 no.10:1764-1775 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 27816-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6013173

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/004/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Lukoshkov, V. V. (Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Aerial attacks taking target slipstream into consideration

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 4, 1966, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS: aerial gunnery, aerial target, air to air attack,
air force tactic

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the difficulties and dangers involved in fighter attacks on aerial targets in which the fighter enters the slipstream of the target aircraft. Target slipstream and wake zones are analyzed in terms of distance and speed, and a graph is given showing the slipstream parameters for B-52 and B-58 aircraft. Attack procedures are outlined in detail for both machine-gun and guided-missile attacks on aircraft at various altitudes and attack angles. Procedures for avoiding a target slipstream are described and remedial action for escaping the slipstream is discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

[LB]

SUB CODE: 01, 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 42065-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005318

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0052/0053

AUTHOR: Lukoshkov, V. V.

ORG: none

30
LB

TITLE: Linear converter. Class 21, No. 177515 [announced by Experimental Design Bureau for Geophysical Instrument Manufacture of the Geology and Mineral Resource Conservation Board under the Soviet of Ministers UkrSSR (Opytno-konstruktor'skoye byuro geofizicheskogo priborostroyeniya glavnogo upravleniya geologii okhrany nedr pri sovete ministrov UkrSSR).]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 52-53

TOPIC TAGS: ac dc converter, semiconductor rectifier, germanium diode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a linear converter of sinusoidal signals into a dc voltage. The converter consists of an output stage circuit, an operational rectifier bridge of germanium diodes, and a linearizing feedback resistance (see Fig. 1). To compensate the feedback resistance for current due to the diode conductivity of the operational bridge and to increase the linearizing action of the feedback for small signals, an additional winding connected out of phase with the operating winding is used in the output stage circuit. An additional compensating rectifier bridge of germanium diodes is connected to this winding.

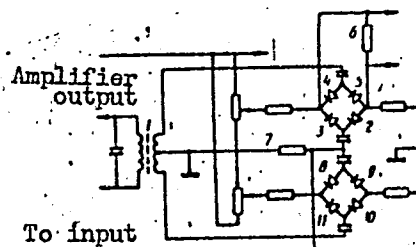
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.6

L 42065-66

ACC NR: AP6005318

Fig. 1. 1 - output circuit; 2-5 - diodes;
6 - load; 7 - feedback resistance;
8-11 - diodes



Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar64

Card 2/2 af

LUKOSHEVICH, S. I. (Engl)

Dissertation: "The Optimum Gravel Mixture in Physicogeographical Conditions of the Lithuanian SSR." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Automobile Highway Institute imeni V. I. Molotov, 15 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 4 Jun 54)

SO: SOI 318, 23 Dec 1954

LUKOSHUNAS, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining physical and mechanical properties of soils in field
testing. Avt.dor. 23 no.11:21-22 M'60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Soils--Testing) (Soil mechanics)

^H
LUKOSIUNAS, Stasys; PALSAITIS, Evaldas; TAMASEVICIUS, Albinas;
KUOSAITE, R., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Earthwork in building] Zemes darbai statyboje. Vilnius,
Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla,
1961. 167 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Earthwork)

LUKOSHUNAS, S.I. [Lukosunas, S.]; SAUSENAVICHUS, G.V. [Sausenavicus, G.]

The use of bitumen emulsions may extend the construction season
(formation of pavements). Avt.dor. 28 no.3:23-25 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

LUKOSKI, Jerzy, inz.

Switchgear apparatus produced by the Silesian Switchgear Works.
Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.5:117-118 My '61.

LUKOSKI, Jerzy, inz.

Products of the Apena Switchgear Works. Wiad elektrotechn 30
no.5:141-143 My '62.

BLEJVAS, I.M.; LUKOSKOV, V.S.; MESTECKIN, Ja.I.; CHOMIC, V.B.; SEREL, L.A.;
SUBIN, L.V.

Solution of problems of electron optics and high-frequency
electronics by mathematical model methods. Cs cas fys 12
no.5/6:439-446 '62.

1. Vybór pro elektronovou techniku, Moskva.

LUKOTSIYEVSKIY, O.V.

Example of an open mapping of a one-dimensional compactum onto
a Hilbert parallelepiped. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. 165:118-130 '54.
(Topology) (MLRA 8:2)

LUKOV, B.N.

Lukov, B.N. "Splinter wounds in the accessory nasal cavities", Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 55-58.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9 , 1949)

LUKOV, B. N.

Lukov, B. N. - "Formation of the following conditioned reflexes during a brief application of a conditional irritant," Trudy fiziol. laboratoriy im. Pavlova, Vol. X, 1949, p. 151-64

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva);
 PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.
 (Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.;
 YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan');
 PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P.,
 prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk);
 KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva);
 MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor
 med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,
 prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M.,
 prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva);
 MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.;
 ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk);
 PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSON, I.Z.,
 prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin);
 ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg);
 MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N.,
 prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.,
 prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha,
 gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for ADO). 2. Direktor Moskov-
 skogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (for Trutnev).
 (OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

LUKOV, Grigoriy Dem'yanovich, kand.pedagog.nauk, polkovnik; BELIKOV, M.A.,
polkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Psychology; essays on problems in the training and education of
Soviet troops] Psikhologiya; ocherki po voprosam obucheniia i
vospitaniia sovetskikh voinov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-vn obor.
SSSR, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Psychology, Military) (Military education)

LUKOV, G.^{D.} polkovnik zapasa, kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk, dotsent

Psychological foundations of the education and training of
Soviet soldiers. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.6:55-61 D '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Psychology, Military)

LUKOV, Grigoriy Dem'yanovich, kand. pedagog. nauk, dotsent, polkovnik
zapasa; TREFILOV, N.F., kapitan 2 ranga, red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F.,
tekh. red.

[Training the will of Soviet soldiers] Vospitanie voli u sovet-
skikh voinov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 94 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Will) (Morale) (Military education)

LUKOV, Grigoriy Dem'yanovich, dots., polkovnik zapasa; PLATONOV,
Konstantin Konstantinovich, prof., polkovnik medsluzhby
v otstavke. Prinsipal uchastiye FEDENKO, N.F., kapitan;
K'YACHENKO, M.I., podpolkovnik; SHARPILO, P.N., red.

[Psychology] Psikhologiya. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 343 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

LUKOV, I.B.; CHOVIK, Ye.A.

Using epoxy compounds for lining working surfaces of pneumatic
cylinders. *Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i*
tekh.inform. 16 no.4:23-24 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Epoxy compounds) (Protective coating)

GAGOV, Dimitur; LUKOV, Florin

~~Some new and rare species of butterflies (Lepidoptera) in~~
the fauna of Bulgaria. Izv Zool Inst BNA: 151-153 16 Je'64

LUKOV, V.

"Testing the Elprom 60-kilovolt, 600-ampere oil circuit breaker." Vol. 5, no. 5/6, May/June 1954, p. 11. Elektroenergiia, Sofiya

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

LUKOV, V.

Lukov, V. Compensating or direct grounding in the 110-kv. system. p. 13.
ELEKTROENERGIYA. Sviyaz. Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

LUKOV, V.

The number of strokes in a year of indirect lightning on long-distance electric cables. P. 18. ELEKTRONENERGIJA. Sofya. Vol. 7, no. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress. vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

LUKOV, V.

An interesting possibility for thickening axles. p. 19.
ELEKTROENERGIJA. Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1956. Sofia, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

LUKOV, V.

An interesting possibility for sealing axes. p. 19.

Results from the Second International Competition for Economy of Electric and Heating Energy for 1955. p.22.

Competition of the V. Kolarov, High-Voltage Plant. p. 22.

(ELEKTROENERGIJA, Vol. 7, no. 6, June, 1956, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

LUKOV, V.

"Maximum currentless interval in automatic reclosing."

p. 9 (Elektroenergiia) Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1957
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LUKOV, V.

"The time constant of synchronous motors"

p. 11 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 8, no. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 6
June 1958

LUKOV, V.

"City transportation."

p. 22 (Elektroenergiia, Vol. 9, no. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) *IB*, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

LUKOV, V.

"It is possible to supply the electric streetcar with alternating current of 50 hertz?"

ELEKTROENERGIJA, Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 9, no. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), The Library of Congress, Volume 8, No. 8, August 1959.

Unclassified

LUKOV, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals ELEKTROENERGIJA. Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959

LUKOV, V. Practical method for determining the coils of asynchronous electric motors. p. 20.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1958, Unclass.

LUKOV, Vl., inzh

A new element in the development of high-tension cutouts.
Elektroenergiia 12 no.11/12:32-35 N-D '61.

LUKOV, Vl., inzh.

New methods for finding cable damages. Elektroenergiia 12 no.6:
30-31 '61.

(Electric cables)

LUKOV, Vl., inzh.

A method for the removal of insulation from the cables and wires.
Elektroenergiia 14, no.2:28-29 F '63.

LUKOV, V., inzh.

Switching capacity of the Elprom light circuit breakers. Tekhnika
Bulg 3 no.3:31-32 Mr '54.

LUKOV, Vl., inzh.

Technology of the electric circuit breakers for alternating current
with high voltage. Elektroenergiia 12 no.8:31-32 '61.

(Electric circuit breakers)
(Alternating current)

LUKOW, VI., inzh.

Capacitive electrification of people and metallic objects. Elektro-
energija 15 no.10:24-26 0 '64.

LUKOV, V. G.

PA 28/1:9T24

USSR/Engineering
Ice Protection
Hydroelectric Plants

Sep 48

"Mechanical Sludge-Ice Disposal," V. G. Lukov,
Engr, 1 p

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9

Many hydroelectric stations have operational difficulties in winter due to accumulation of grease ice and sludge ice on surface of water. Relates experience of Ak-Kavak hydroelectric-power station on Chirchik River in using equipment for filtering sludge from water.

28/49T24

LUKOV, V.I.; ISPIRYAN, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOL'DSHTEYN, I.G.,
starshiy inzh.

System of "closed" shifts. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:9-11 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskoy obuvnoy fabriki No.4 (for Lukov).
(Shift systems)

LUKOVA, A. I.

"Some Observations on Dysentery in the Light of I. P. Pavlov's Teachings,"
Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Meditsinskogo
Instituta, Saratov, 1952, p 178.

LUKOVA, A.I.

Diseases with fever of short duration. Sovet. med. 17 no.7:24-26 July
1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Professor. 2. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases of Saratov Medical
Institute.

BYREYEV, P.A., prof.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent;
 GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY,
 G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent;
 KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent;
 LOBKOV, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN,
 Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.;
 SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV,
 K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent;
 FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT,
 A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.
 nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S.,
 prof.; SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; FOY, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L.,
 kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A.,
 red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkiy terapevticheskiy spra-
 vochnik. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe
 izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov).
 (MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

LUKOVA, A. S.

In his article, "Chronaximetric Data of the Effect of Carbon Monoxide in the City Air on the Organism," A. S. Lukova of the Chair of Public Hygiene, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute reports the results of chronaximetric investigations conducted in Leningrad to determine the effect of carbon monoxide, a component of toxic gases liberated by vehicles driven by internal-combustion engines, on the human organism. The investigations established the specific harmful effects of carbon monoxide on the human organism in areas of congested traffic. On the basis of the investigations the following recommendations were made: (1) that strict control be established over the quality of repair work done in garages, (2) that buses with diesel engines using smoke-producing fuel (GOST 4747-47) be replaced by other types, (3) that first of all buses be systematically replaced by trolley buses on streets with congested traffic, (4) that all municipal street-cleaning vehicles as well as trucks equipped with internal-combustion engines be equipped with electrically driven motors, and (5) that all suburban traffic within an area of 80-85 kilometers from the city be electrified. (Voprosy Obshchey i Kommunal'noy Gigiyeny, Vol 26, 56, pp 45-48) (U)

54M.1322

LUKOVA, L. H.

"The Condition of Peripheral Vision in Women During Pregnancy."
Cand Med Sci, Leningrad Pediatric Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1953.
(RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

LUKOVA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Blind spot in pregnancy. Vest.oft. 34 no.2:17-21 Mr-Apr '55.
(MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. prof. L.A.Dymshits) Lenin-
gradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PREGNENCY, physiology,

blind spot)

(RETINA, physiology,

blind spot in pregn.)

AUTHORS: Tulinova, V. B., Plyushchev, V. Ye., S/078/60/005/03/033/048
Ternovskaya, I. V., Lukova, S. N. B004/B005
Samuseva, R. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Joint Solubility of Lanthanum and Sodium Sulfates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 695-700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is part of an extensive investigation of the physicochemical foundation of methods of separating rare earths which was started together with G. G. Urazov (Ref 3). The solubility in the system $\text{La}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ was determined at 25, 50, and 75°. The binary systems which are components of this system have been described in publications. The solubility was determined by the isothermal method. The equilibrium between solution and precipitate was established after 14 days which was checked analytically. The sulfate ion was determined gravimetrically as BaSO_4 , the lanthanum ion either gravimetrically as oxalate or, at low concentrations, colorimetrically according to reference 10. The results are shown in tables 1-3 (for 25, 50, and 75°), and as a diagram in figure 1. One double salt $\text{La}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ forms

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Joint Solubility of Lanthanum
and Sodium Sulfates

S/078/60/005/03/033/048
B004/B005

in the system investigated; its thermogram is shown in figure 2,
its Debye-pattern data in table 4. There are 1 figure, 4 tables,
and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet. 

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V.
Lomonosova
(Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

Card 2/2

LUKOVATYI, A.P., inzhener (Moskva)

Assembling DKV boilers using large blocks. Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 1
no.4:24 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Building blocks) (Boilers, Water-tube)

БЕЛЫЙСКИЙ, Г.М., инж.; ОБЪЕКТЫ, инж.

Temporary gas heating of the main building of the Kainak State
Regional Electric Power Plant. Energ. stroi. no. 42:30-24 '64.
(MIR: 18:3)

LUKOVATYY, A.P.

Pressure testing of interior heating and water supply systems..
Rats. 1 izobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:92-93 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Water-supply engineering--Apparatus and supplies) : :)

LUKOVATYY, A.P.

Portable throttle meter for measuring water expenditure in controlling
and repairing heat supply systems. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi.
no. 7118-119 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Water meters)

L 29906-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1) GW/GD

ACC NR: AP6007910

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/002/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Lavrov, V. N.; Zhitomirskiy, I. B.; Lukovatyy, Yu. S.

45
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Gyroscopic method of the determining of directional angles

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 2, 1966, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: gyrocompass, angle measurement instrument, theodolite, surveying instrument

ABSTRACT: The MT1 surveying gyrocompass with torsional suspension is described in detail. The compass is designed for underground and surface surveying and for problems requiring measurement of angles with a precision of 10-20". The gyrocompass weighs 47 lbs and consists of five parts: the gyroscope unit, angle measurement unit, tripod, controlling unit, and the electric power supply. The basic unit is an one-pendulum gyrocompass with a suspended sensitive element and a direct current conductor to the element. The controlling unit has a 3-phase transformer of 25 v, and amplifier, and pickup transformers. The power supply unit contains 22 electric cells. Directional angle α is computed by using the following formulas:

$$\alpha = A - \gamma = \Gamma + \delta - \gamma,$$

$$\delta = A_0 - \Gamma_0 = \alpha_0 - \Gamma_0 + \gamma_0.$$

UDC: 528.526.6

Card 1/2

L 29906-66

ACC NR: AP6007910

where A and A_0 are the true azimuths of initial and oriented sides, γ and γ_0 are the angles of the meridians C' and C'' passing through the points of the compass setting on the initial and oriented sides, Γ and Γ_0 are gyrocompass azimuths and δ and δ_0 are the gyrocompass corrections. Observations carried out with 2 gyrocompasses in one of the Leningrad laboratories gave $\pm 21''$ and $\pm 10''$ as the mean deviations from the true values. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17,08

Card 2/2 (C)

87655

15.8340

2209

S/191/60/000/003/008/013
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Lukovenko, T. M., Akutin, M. S.,
Butylkina, M. T., Masina, A. Ya.

TITLE: Laminated Plastics on the Basis of Glass Fiber. Report VII.
Glass Textolite on the Basis of Polyvinyl Butyral

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 48 - 49

TEXT: The authors report on their studies of methods of producing glass textolite from polyvinyl butyral (PVB) with glass fabric of the type ACTT (6) (ASTT (b)) as a filler. They used A-type PVB, and found that PVB embrittles at high temperatures, and loses its elasticity and solubility. Also its impact strength decreases, whereas hardness and bending strength increase. At high temperatures, PVB decomposes, becomes sticky, and its mechanical strength decreases. This was ascribed to a change in molecular structure, which changes from linear to steric with numerous cross links (Refs. 2,3). In glass textolite, the PVB content dropped to 4% after impregnating the glass fabric with an 18% PVB solution after drying at high temperature. Glass textolite was produced for

Card 1/2

87655

Laminated Plastics on the Basis of Glass Fiber. S/191/60/000/003/008/013
Report VII. Glass Textolite on the Basis of B016/B054
Polyvinyl Butyral .

experimental purposes a) by molding at different pressures and b) by deformation in vacuo. The authors studied the effect of temperature, PVB content, and deformation pressure on the properties of glass textolite. They found that a change in the PVB content has no great influence on the quality of glass textolite. A pressure of more than 45-50 kg/cm², however, effects a decrease in strength with the use of most kinds of resin, probably due to destruction of the filler. It is shown that with the use of PVB a much higher pressure can be applied, without detrimental consequences, than with the use of other resins. Further, the authors found that PVB glass textolite deformed in vacuo has a lower strength than phenol glass textolite produced in vacuo. Experimental results show that the increased specific pressure endured by PVB products improves their quality. The properties of PVB glass textolite can be changed by additional heat treatment. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

S/191/60/000/005/005/020
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Kashirskaya, T. M., Lukovenko, T. M.

TITLE: Laminated Plastics on Glass Fiber Basis. Information IX.
Hardening of Some Resol Resins Used in the Production of
Glass-reinforced Plastics and Other Laminated Plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 5, pp. 12 - 14

TEXT: The authors discuss the optimum properties of a resin suited for glass-reinforced plastics. They come to the result that the resin should be comparatively little active until 100°C, at a temperature rise to 150°C, and more, however, it should quickly harden. The following samples were tested: resin 1, a phenol-formaldehyde-resol resin; resin 2: a phenol-formaldehyde-resol resin; resin 3: a cresol-formaldehyde-resol resin, and resin 4: a phenol-aniline-formaldehyde-resol resin. Resin 1 was condensed in the presence of NH_3 + NaOH, the other samples in the presence of NH_3 only. The content of free phenol, melting point, and rate of hardening were determined. The first method, i. e., the determination
Card 1/2

Laminated Plastics on Glass Fiber Basis. S/191/60/000/005/005/G20
Information IX. Hardening of Some Resol Resins B004/B064
Used in the Production of Glass-reinforced
Plastics and Other Laminated Plastics

of the rate of hardening on a plate of 150°C, proved to be unsuitable. In spite of the considerable difference in the content of free phenol (resin 1: 5.5 - 8.0 %, resin 4: 12.5 - 16.4 %), the difference in the hardening rate, determined by this method, was 15 - 20 seconds only. The hardening rate was, therefore, determined according to I. Scheiber (Ref. 6): Impregnation of filtering paper with resin, heating to 110, 130, or 150°C, and, after 20, 40, 60, 120, 180, and 240 minutes, determination of the residual solubility in an acetone-alcohol mixture of 1:1. By this method, the following results were obtained: 95.5 % of resin 1 became insoluble at 150°C after 120 minutes, 94 % of resin 2 after 180 minutes, 87 % of resin 3 after 240 minutes, and 90 % of resin 4 after 240 minutes. The rise in the percentage of resin having become insoluble at low temperatures (110° and 130°C) shows a course characteristic of the respective type of resin. Therefore, this method is recommended for the determination of the rate of hardening and the study of the hardening process. G. S. Petrov and A. A. Vansheydt are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 11 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

15.8500

L1915

S/191/62/000/011/009/019
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Li, P. Z., Lukovenko, T. M., Yakubovich, E. I., Shagova, E. A., Markovich, V. E.

TITLE: Determination of the linear expansion coefficient of glass plastics

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1962, 36-40

TEXT: The linear expansion coefficient α of a glass textolite from phenol formaldehyde resin reinforced by 65-70% glass fabric was determined in the temperature range 20-400°C. The resin combinations of 70% ЭА-6 (ED-6) epoxy resin and 30% phenol formaldehyde resin, phenol formaldehyde resin with polyvinyl butyral 1:1, or of phenol formaldehyde resin with furfural acetone resin 1:1, tested for comparison, showed no essential differences. The relative elongation $\Delta l/l_0$ of glass textolites was not found to be a linear function of temperature. α for 30% resin content lies near the α for glass fiber ($\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$), it approaches that of iron for 45-55% resin content, and that of aluminum for 78% resin content, whereas α for pure resin is $\sim 80 \cdot 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$. Glass textolite shaped in

Card 1/2

Determination of the linear ...

S/191/62/000/011/009/019
B101/B186

vacuo and molded glass textolite differ in that the $\Delta l/l_0$ -versus-temperature curve for the latter shows irregularities above 100°C , due to after-hardening of the resin and loss of volatile components (the loss in weight being greater than with vacuum-shaped textolite). Therefore vacuum-shaped glass textolite offers higher heat resistance and mechanical strength. Glass textolite heated to 300°C and cooled in the exsiccator showed constant relative elongation owing to the elimination of moisture. The bending strength of vacuum-shaped glass textolite after heating to 300°C rose by 15% to 2000 kg/cm^2 , at 350°C by 10% to 1900 kg/cm^2 . The bending strength decreased above 400°C . There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

L 58359-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/T/ENP(v) Pc-4/Pr-4/Pe-4/Pt-7

WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035

UR/0191/65/000/007/0021/0022

678.643,42,5:678.06-419:677.521.01:536.493

AUTHOR: Lukovenko, T. M.; Gosteva, O. K. (Deceased); Shagova, E. A.; Yakubovich, E. I.; Li, P. Z.

TITLE: Heat-resistant glass-reinforced plastics based on epoxy resins with an increased functionality

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 7, 1965, 21-22.

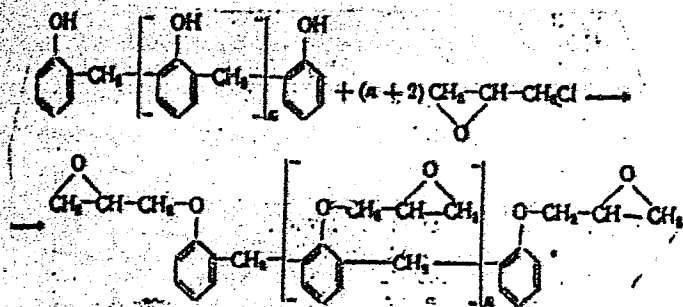
TOPIC TAGS: glass reinforced plastic, epoxy resin, epoxy novolak resin, 6 EN resin, ENF resin, heat resistant plastic

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of using phenol-formaldehyde resin as a curing agent and a constituent of 6-EN (epoxy-novolak resin) to produce a binder for heat-resistant glass-reinforced plastics (GRP) was studied. The idea was to produce a binder of increased functionality capable of a higher degree of cross-linking and greater rigidity. 6-EN resin is prepared thus:

Card 1/3

L 58359-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035



Resole- and novolak-type phenol-formaldehyde resins were tried. Thermomechanical tests showed the superior heat resistance of 6-EN resin in comparison with EDF resin [unidentified] and the advantage of novolak over resole resin. Subsequent testing was carried out with GRP made from 6-EN resin cured with novolak, a combination designated ENF resin. GRP comprising "T" glass fabric and 25-30% ENF were made by molding at 150C and 50 kg/cm², followed by heat treatment at various temperatures for different periods of time. The testing involved bending strength tests at 20 and 250C. It was found that 1) heat treatment increased the bending strength at

Card 2/3

L 58359-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018035

250C, and 2) the GRP based on ENF was superior in heat resistance to GRP from EDF resin and to GRP from phenolic resin. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4047

Card *HR*
3/3

NAMSARAY, TS.; PUREV, Zh.; KRIVEL', A.; TKACHENKO, A.;
LUKOVETS, A., red.

[Youthfulness of ancient Mongolia] Molodost' drevnei
Mongolii. Moskva, Pravda, 1964. 262 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SHVESTKA, O.[Svestka, O.]; GAYEK, V.[Hajek, V.]; OBORSKIY, S.;
ZHURAVSKIY, V.; TKACHENKO, A.; LUKOVETS, A.

[Socialist Czechoslovakia, 1945-1965] Chekhoslovakiia
sotsialisticheskaiia, 1945-1965. Moskva, Izd-vo "Pravda,"
1965. 301 p. (MIRA 18:4)

LUKOVETS, Aleksey Illarionovich; ALENT'YEVA, N., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[In the people's Poland] V narodnoi Pol'she. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
polit.lit-ry, 1960. 141 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Poland)

LUKOVETS, Aleksey Illarionovich[Lukavets, A.I.]; ASYANENKA, T., red.;
SLAVYANINA, I., tekhn. red.

[Toward a bright goal] Da svetlai mety. Minsk, Dziarzh.
vyd--va BSSR, 1959. 66 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Poland--Description and travel)
(Poland--Industries)

LUKOVETSKIY, A.D., inzh.; MEREMES, A.A., inzh.

Experience in the operation of a duplex reactor. Elek.sta.
32 no.9:35 S '81. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric reactors)

LUKOVETSKIY, A.Z.; MAMISASHVILI, N., red.; SIKHARULIDZE, B., tekhn.
red.

[Traffic regulations for the streets and roads of the U.S.S.R.]
Pravila dvizheniia po ulitsam i dorogam Soiuza SSR; uchebnoe po-
sobie. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo," 1962. 163 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Traffic regulations)

1. LUKOVETSKIY, VI.
2. USSR (600)
4. Arithmetic - Study and Teaching
7. Operations with zero in the seven-year school. Mat. v shkole No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

LUKOVETSKIY, V.I. (Krolevets)

A.A. Kolosov's booklet "Extracurricular work in mathematics."
Reviewed by V.I. Lukovetskii. Mat.v shkole no.3:78-79 My-Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (Kolosov, A.A.)

BONIC, Dragica, dr.; BASIC, Marko, dr.; MILIC, Nedeljko, dr.; SPAVENTI,
Sime, dr.; LUKOVIC, Gizela

Our experience with radiotherapy of lymphogranulomatosis. *Liječn.*
vjesn. 83 no.8:783-788 '61.

1. Iz Zavoda za radiologiju, Odjela za unutarnje bolesti Opće bolnice
"Dra M.Stojanovica" i Skole narodnog zdravlja "A Stampar" u Zagrebu.
(HODKIN'S DISEASE radiother)

PFEIFER, Slobodan; LUKOVIC, Gizela

Studies on the frequency of genes and genotypes of some blood groups among patients of the clinical hospital of the department of medicine in Zagreb. Rad Jugosl. akad. znan. umj. [Med] 323:225-236 '61.

(BLOOD GROUPS) (GENETICS)

MIRKOVIC, Aleksandar; JANKOVIC-JACANIN, Radmila; PETROVIC, Aleksandar

Contribution to the diagnosis of genital fistulas of various etiologies. Srpski arch. ginek. 92 no.3:345-349 Br 1981.

1. Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog Fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Bosiljka Milosevic).

LITERATURE AND INFORMATION																									
LITERATURE													INFORMATION												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
LUKOVIC, M. CA													Geology of eastern Crna Gora (Kara Daga) (South Serbia). M. Lukovic. <i>Bull. serb. geol. soc. Yougoslav.</i> 7, 1-27 (1938); <i>Novos Jahrb. Mineral., Geol., Ref.</i> 11, 1939, 281. These mountains run north and south to the north of Skopje (Uskub). The north and northeast portions consist of gneiss, mica schist and granite-gneiss with veins of aplite and pegmatite. The south and southwest portion is much more varied: phyllite, quartz, marble, magnetite-chlorite, diabase-chert, peridotite, gabbro, granite, syenite, andesite and dacite all occur. Various												
Ores are worked in or near Lojane. Chromite and stibnite of pneumatolytic-hydrothermal origin occur, connected with the dacite-andesite. At the contact with the crystalline schists Ni and Mn ores, magnetite and veins bearing Fe and Cu, and impregnations thereof in quartzite and finally pyrite impregnations 10-20 m. in width occur in diabase-chert.													C. A. Silbert												
ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									

LUKOVIC, Milan T

Geological engineering. Beograd, Naucna knjiga, 1950. 286 p.

4 QE - 122

LUKOVIC, M. T.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Analiza dosadasnjih radova i novi podaci o geoloskom sastavu i tektonskom sklopu terena u autohtonoj zoni okoline Ulcinja (Crna Gora). Beograd (Naučna knjiga) 1952. 62 p. (Srpska akademija nauka. Posebna izdanja, knj. 197. Geoloski institut, knj. 4). (The analysis of previous works on the geology and tectonics of the autochthonous zone of the area of Ulcinj, Montenegro, with some new contributions to the subject, with English summary. Illus., bibl., maps).

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Vol 2, No 3, March 1953.

UNCLASSIFIED

MILOVIC, M.

"The Cement Marls at Dren on the Ibar River, Northeast of Kosovska
Mitrovica and Trepca" p. 7.
(ZBORNIK RADOVA, Vol. 22, no. 4, 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2,
No.10, October, 1953, Unclassified

LUKOVIC, M

"Complementary Data on the Tertiary Around Kraljevo, Central Serbia. ", p. 18
"Geological Research in the Tertiary Around Popovac Near Paracin, Eastern Serbia."
p. 20. (NAUKA I PRIRODA) (Vol. 12, No. 3, 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession L. C. Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954

TASOVAC, S.; MIRKOVIC, A.; LUKOVIC, R.

Present value of the preventive use of antibiotics in gynecological surgery. Acta chir.iugosl. 7(8) no.1:28-36 '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik prof. dr S.Tasovac)
(GYNECOLOGY surg)
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)

LUKOVIC, S.

Geologic and petrologic study of Kosmaj; a doctoral dissertation. n. 3.

GLASNIK, BULLETIN. SERIJA A: MINERALOGIJA, GEOLOGIJA, PALEONTOLOGIJA.
Prirodnjacki muzej srpske zemlje. Vol. 9, 1958, Beograd, Yugoslavia.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

RANNEV, G.G.; SALIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGOL', I.M.; LUKOVICH, L.G.

Automatic sampler and dispenser for saturated aqueous solutions.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform.
no.9:33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LUKOVICH, V.V. [Lukovych, V.V.]

Problem of cathode protection of two parallel pipelines.

Dop. AN URSSR no.8:1012-1016 '65.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR.

LUKOVICS, A.

1-11830
0324

17 3
Scintillation α -counter tubes. II. Albert Lukovics
(MTA Radiológiai Osztály, Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar
Tudományos Akad. Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézetének Közle-*

ményei 4, 89-97(1956); cf. C.A. 52, 19544b.---The suit-
ability of ZnS and Zn-Cd sulfide (activated with Ag),
willemite, and Ca tungstate for α -scintillating phosphors
(I) was studied. Operational characteristics for counter
tubes with these I were developed. A counter, suitable
for lab. use, was constructed having Ag-activated ZnS I
with a Plexiglass light distributor placed between the photo-
multiplier and I. An Al foil (protected from mech. damage
with wire gauze) in front of I served as reflector and light
excluder.

G. J. Ernyei---

LUKOVICS, A.

2/
 "Investigations" with liquid scintillating materials. I.
 Albert Lukovics (Magyar Tudományos Akad. Központi
 Fiz. Kutató Intézete, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Tudom-
 ányos Akad. Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézetének Közleményei
 4: 249-54 (1956).—The results of investigations with ter-
 phenyl in different solvents are reviewed. The solvents and
 the coucens. (in g./l.): xylene 5, toluene 4, p-cymene 3,
 benzene 4.5. The relative intensity values are, except for
 the benzene soln., similar to data in the literature.
 I. S. Eqs.

4-May
 1

JW
 1/1
 Distr: 4E3d

Jf JN

LUKOVINY, V.

Survey of the connection of mine galleries by observing the plumb line swing at several positions. Sbor VST Kosice no.1:145-155 '63.

1. Department of Mine Survey and Geophysics, Higher School of Technology, Kosice. Submitted April 10, 1962.

GIRBUS, Jan, inz.; LUKOVINY, Vojtech, inz.

Use of tubular rectifiers in orientation of polygonal courses. Sbor VST Kosice 2: 151-157. '62.

1. Katedra banskeho meracstva a geofyziky, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

LUKOVITSKIY, A.

Efficient use of barges for lumber transportation. Rech. transp.
22 no.8:14-15 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Inspektor nesamokhodnogo flota Irtyshskogo parokhodstva.
(Barges) (Lumber--Transportation)

LUKOVITSKIY, A.N., shkiper-nastavnik

Unloading lumber from the dump type barges with cranes. Rech.
transp. 18 no.9:44-46 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Irtyskoye parokhodstva,
(Loading and unloading) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)
(Lumber--Transportation)